

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of the present application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-6 are currently pending in the application; Claim 1 is amended; and Claim 2 is canceled without prejudice or disclaimer by the present amendment. Subject matter from canceled Claim 2 has been incorporated into amended Claim 1 thus, no new matter is presented.

This amendment is submitted in accordance with 37 C.F.R. §1.116 which after final rejection permits entering of amendments canceling claims, complying with any requirement of form expressly set forth in a previous Office Action, or presenting rejected claims in better form for consideration on appeal. The present amendment amends the claims to place them in better form for appeal and includes subject matter which was earlier presented. Thus, no new matter has been added, and this amendment does not raise new issues requiring further consideration and/or search. It is therefore respectfully requested that the present amendment be entered under 37 C.F.R. §1.116.

In the outstanding Official Action, Claims 1-6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by Goss et al. (U.S. Patent 4,667,290, hereinafter "Goss").

Applicants respectfully submit that amended Claim 1 states novel features clearly not taught or rendered obvious by Goss.

The present invention relates to a computer code generator which generates a computer code based on a specifications file and a grammar file corresponding to the language of the specification file. The generator includes a front end which creates an intermediate file by using the specifications file and a grammar file corresponding to the language of the specifications file to perform a grammatical and syntactical analysis of the specifications file. This intermediate file includes a syntactical tree describing the data in the

specifications file, and all data extracted from the specifications file by the front end is associated with a node in the tree. A template is also provided, which defines programming rules associated with each node, as a function of the computer code to be generated and a back end generates output code by reading the intermediate file in the syntactical tree.

Amended Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*, a computer code generator, comprising:

“...a front end configured to receive a specifications file
and a grammar file corresponding to a language of the
specifications file;

the front end configured to create an intermediate file
by using the grammar file and the specification file to perform
a grammatical and syntactical analysis of the specifications
file....”

Turning to the applied art, Goss describes a method for directing a digital data processor to translate a program written in source code language into a sequence of machine executable instructions. Specifically, Goss describes the syntax phase (4) processes a source code (2) and outputs an abstract syntax tree (AST) file (6) representation of the code.¹ Then, on the second pass of the compiler, semantics analysis (8) uses the ast file (6) as its input and converts this into an intermediate language.² Goss's process then continues to generate the executable file.

Amended Claim 1 recites that the front end is configured to receive a specifications file and a grammar file corresponding to the language of the specifications file and that these files are used by the front end to create an intermediate file indicative of a grammatical and syntactical analysis performed of the specifications file. In contrast, Goss describes that a source code (2) is manipulated by a first pass (4) to produce AST files (6) by using “tokens” (6)³ and that the AST files (6) are then manipulated by a second pass (8) to produce an

¹ Goss at column 3, lines 25-30.

² Goss at column 3, lines 39-41.

³ Goss at column 3, lines 24-27.

intermediate language (10) and a symbol table.⁴ However, Goss fails to teach or suggest that a grammar file, corresponding to the language of the specification file, is received by a front end, as recited in amended Claim 1.

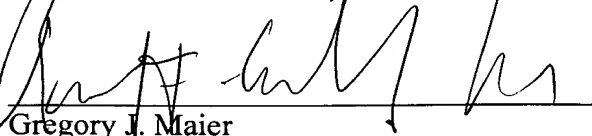
Therefore, Goss fails to teach or disclose a front end configured to receive a specifications file and a grammar file corresponding to the language of the specifications file and configured to create an intermediate file using the grammar file and the specifications file to perform a grammatical and syntactical analysis of the specifications file, as recited in amended Claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of Claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) be withdrawn. As Claims 3-6 depend from amended Claim 1 it is respectfully submitted that these claims also patentably define over Goss.

Consequently, in view of the present amended and in light of the foregoing comments, it is respectfully submitted that the invention defined by Claims 1 and 3-6 is patentably distinguishing over the prior art. The present application is therefore believed to be in condition for formal allowance and an early and favorable reconsideration of the application is therefore requested.

Respectfully submitted,

OBLON, SPIVAK, McCLELLAND,
MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C.



Gregory J. Maier
Attorney of Record
Registration No. 25,599

Customer Number

22850

Tel: (703) 413-3000
Fax: (703) 413 -2220
(OSMMN 06/04)
ATH/rac

Raymond F. Cardillo, Jr.
Registration No. 40,440

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⁴ Goss at column 3, lines 39-42.